OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

NOTHING could appear more romantic, ridiculous, and desperate, than the Invasion of *England* under *Richard* the Second, by the Duke of *Lancaster:* He landed in *Richard*'s Absence with no more than eighty Persons; but the Folly, Rashness, and Corruption of *Richard*'s Government soon found him Friends in the most dangerous Seat of Rebellion, *the Hearts of the People:* His Attempt from being *mad* became *feasible*, then *practicable*, next *probable*, and at last *successful*. The secret Spring of this amazing Revolution remains yet to be laid open, as I cannot otherwise prove the Proposition I have laid down, That the Crown of *England* has never yet been *conquered* tho' often *acquired*.

Richard had the Unhappiness all his Life to govern by a Party, and the Twenty-third Article towards his deposing implies, "That (a) when the Lords and Justices "were charged to advise him faithfully in Matters relating "to his own and the State of the Kingdom; yet those "Lords and Justices were often so sharply rebuked and "reproved, that they have not dared to speak the Truth."

It was owing to this Character, that, thro' all his Reign, it does not appear he had one honest Man about his Person who had the smallest Sway in his Cabinet, and *the Friends of his People* were treated as *the Enemies of his Government*; the Heads of the Opposition came indeed into Favour, *according as they could be bought off:* But this Conduct was so far from abolishing, that it establish'd, nay, would have perpetuated *Party Government*, had it not been for the Revolution that happen'd. *Richard* did not consider, that they who for the dirty Considerations of Court Favour can abandon the Cause of their Country, will, upon the least Appearance of a Revolution, from the same Motives abandon that of their Sovereign: Power is their Treasure, *and where their Treasure is, there will their Heart be also*; if with a lawful Sovereign (such as *Richard*) they will *flatter* him; if with a bold Pretender (as *Henry* of *Bollingbroke* was 'till Success mellowed his Claim into Right) they will *support* him. *Richard* found this too late; they who had veer'd about from the Court to the Opposition, and from the Opposition to the Court again, at last fixed to a Point, the *Pretender*, who in them found his firmest Friends, because he was Master of their only Principle, which was *Interest*. But to come to Particulars:

Richard, by the Advice of a hot-headed Minister and Prelate, who had perswaded him, *That he could take* France *by the Nose, and then give a Kick in the Breech*, had enter'd upon a mad War against *France* in the *Low Countries:* The Valour of the *English* having gain'd some Advantages, the Minister wrote to the King for more Supplies, for that nothing now hindered him from beating the *French* King and his Army. What happened upon this, I shall translate literally from my Author, "The King of *England*, says *Walsingham*, was at Supper (b) at *Daintry* in *Northamptonshire*, "where he received those Advices, and instantly with extreme Force and Fury, he overthrew the Table, got on "Horseback, gallop'd away in the Night as fast as his "Steed could carry him, then got fresh Horses, and, as "if he had been to demolish the *French* King before Day-"break, he never halted 'till he reached St. *Albans*, "which he did about Midnight; there, for very Haste, "he mounted the Abbot's Pad, (which by the by was "never returned) and away he gallop'd as fast as he could "to *Westminster*. When he came thither, which he did "with very few Attendants, he found himself heartily "fatigued, and very sleepy; he, therefore, resolved to "take Advice of his Pillow. In short, continues my "Author, he fell asleep, and finding Sleep to be a very "good Thing, he thought it adviseable not to deal so very "furiously with his Enemies." Thus, after great Talking and Swaggering, the Poet's Line was fulfilled:

Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus. Hor.

It was no Wonder if the Conduct of the Minister, who had advised and undertaken for this mad Expedition against the *French*, who were commanded by their King in Person, grew so extremely unpopular, that *Richard* himself could not protect him. *Michael de la Pole*, a nasty, drivelling, tittle-tattle Fellow, placed himself at the Head of a Parliamentary Opposition to his Measures, with the Cant, no doubt, of putting Things upon a *Broad-bottom*, and engaged to the King, that provided he would give up his Minister, he would carry thro' the Money for the current Service of the Year. (c) Accordingly, the Minister, and some of his Creatures, were laid aside, even with a Parliamentary Censure, and *de la Pole*, making a Merit of this, practised in such a dirty, scandalous Manner with the Members, that the Supplies were granted; a Service which rivetted him so firmly in his Master's Affections, that it was principally owing to his Partiality for him and his Friends, that *Richard* afterwards lost his Crown with the Hearts of his People.

For no sooner did this Ministry get the Ascendant in the Cabinet, than it appear'd that they had purchas'd it at the Price of their Sovereign's, their own, and the Nation's Honour. Instead of binding up the Wounds of their Country, by embracing the first Opportunity of making an honourable Peace with *France*, they prosecuted the War even to the endangering the very Crown and Independency of *England*; for after they came into Power, they told the Parliament, (d) that the Continuance of the War was unavoidable, since it descended to the King with his Crown. Thus the War being madly prosecuted, tho' poorly supported, the *French* became so superior in *Flanders*, as to threaten such an Invasion upon *England*, that, had it not been disappointed by the immediate, nay, almost visible Hand of Heaven, would have gone far to have overthrown her Constitution. To convince the Reader, that I have set nothing down here which is not fully supported by History, I shall present him with a most lively Picture of the Situation of *England* during that *Broad-bottom'd* Ministry, while the *French* Invasion was threatened; and this I shall do in the Words of a (e) cotemporary Author, as they were translated by the express Order of *Henry* the Eighth.

In those Days (meaning the Days of *Edward* the Third) Englande *was feared and doubted; and were spoken of through all the Worlde for the Flower of Chyvalry: But as now not Man speketh of us; for nowe, there is noe Warre made but at poore Men's Purses; thereto every Man is enclyned: In* Fraunce, *the Kynge, as now, is there but a Chylde, and yet he hath done more agaynst us than ony of his Predecessours. The Tyme has beene, that grete Conqueste have been done in* Fraunce *without payenge of anye Monie, but such Ryches as hath beene gotten there, it hath ben spred abrode in the Royalme. Where is beorne the grete Fynaunces and Tayles that had been gadered in the Royalme, with the Kynges Rentes, and accustomed Revenues, outher they have lost it, or taken from them. It is behovable, that it be knowen howe the Royalme of* England *is governed, and howe the Kynge is ledde: It were not good, that it sholde be long or it were knowen; for this Royalme is not soe ryche nor so puyssaunt to bere lyke Charges, as the Royalme of* France *dothe. Also it appereth wel, that we in this Royalme of* Englande *are febled of Wyttes and of Grace: We were wonte to knowe every Thynge that was done in* Fraunce, *thre or foure Months, or the Case fell, whereby we myght conveniently make Provysion and Resystence; But as nowe we knowe no goode Thynge, but the* Frenshemen *knowethe all our Secrettes and Counsayles; we cannot telle in whome is the Fawte, it wyll be knowen upon a Daye. Ther be some preve Traytoures, and it were better it were knowen betymes then too late, for it may be knowen soo late, that it wyll be past Remedy.*

Such was the unhappy State of *England* while this formidable Invasion threatened; but not all the Terrors of falling into foreign Power could prevail with the People to part with a Shilling of Money, while such Miscreants as the Ministers, who had brought them into all those Calamities, were to dispose of it. They chose rather to rely upon the Protection of Providence than to furnish Supplies, which were to fall into the Hands of Men whom they esteem'd greater Enemies than the *French* themselves. In this they were encourag'd by the Example of the greatest

(a) In pluribus magnis conciliis regys, quando domini regni, justiciarii est alii onerati fuerant ut fideliter consulerent regi in tangentibus statum suum et regni sui, iidem domini justiciarii et alii frequentius in dando consilium juxta discretionem suam fuerant per regem subito, et tam acriter increpati et reprobati, quod non essent ausi dicere pro statu regis et regni in consiliis suis dandis veritatem.
Knyghton, *fol.* 2752.

(b) His auditis, rex angliæ dum esset in cena apud villam de Daventre, mox expulsis tabulis cum omni furia et festinatione surrexit, et apprehenso equo cursu velocissimo noctem consumit equitando, multotidus equos mutando, tanquam ea nocte esset regem Franciæ perempturus, venitque ad sanctum albanum nocte media, sed nil moraturus ibidem, nisi dum palefridem abbatis mutuat, nunquam redditurus eundem, confestim festinat ad Westmon. sequentibus eum paucis, quo cum perveniisset fatigatus a laboriosa equitatione, et somno pressus, ibidem pernocture decrevit. Cum autem dormisset, cernens requiem quod esset bona, statuit mitius agere cum hostibus suis, et alios mittere, qui propulsarent eos. Sic que actum est, ut post grandia verba, et pompam nimiam, ab ipso factum est nihil, qualibus aludens poeta dicit. Parturiunt montes, exibit ridiculus mus.
Walsingham, Hist. Ang. *fol.* 305.

(c) Rot. Parl. 7 R. 2 N. 3. ibid. N. 23.

(d) Rot. Claus. 7 R. 2. M. 37.

(e) Froissart *translated by Lord* Berners, fol. 94.

Men in *England*, for *England* even then had Men who were both great and good. When they underſtood that the People knew their own Intereſt too well to rivet domeſtic Chains *certainly*, that they might avert foreign ones *provisionally*. (f) *They were*, ſays the laſt quoted Author, *right gladde thereof, for that made well for them, for all thoſe beforenamed were againſt them; nor they coulde here noo Rule in the Counte for them: Wherefore, they axded the People in their own Opynyons, and ſayd, Theſe good Men that thus ſpeketh are well munſaded, in that they deſire to have Accompte, and wyll not pay one more Money, for ſure ly outher in the Kynge's Treaſure, or elles in theyr Purſes that gouverne him, there muſt nedes be grete Treaſure. Thus by lyttel and lyttel multyplied theſe Words, and the People beganne to waxe bolde to denye to pay one more Money.*

But, as we have already hinted, Providence interpoſing, the *French* Invaſion miſcarry'd, and then the Spirit of the *People* took the Lead from the *Government:* They complained that they had been deceived by the pretended *Broad-bottoms*. In ſhort, a right, a ſolid *Broad-bottom* was form'd; not one conſiſting of the varniſhed and corrupted Parts of an Oppoſition, complying thro' Intereſt and mercenary Conſiderations; but one that roſe upon virtuous Popularity without Court Power, a *Broad-bottom* which *without Poſts* ſerv'd the *People*, and without *Faction* check'd the *Crown*. The Miniſtry was impeached, and amongſt other Articles of their Impeachment, the ruinous Management of the War in *Flanders* was urged, in particular, *That the Sea was not guarded, as it was ordered to have been, whence many Miſchiefs already have happened, and more are like to enſue to the Realm*. The Neglect of the Sea Service very probably gave Riſe to that of the Land; for tho' we find the Parliament was extremely jealous of the Progreſs of the *French* in *Flanders*, and had given extraordinary Supplies to prevent it, yet under this ſhameful Miniſtry they had carry'd all before them in that Country, and thro' the Negligence or Corruption of the *Engliſh* Government, who had miſapply'd the Money granted by Parliament, the City of *Ghent* was ſurpriz'd by the Enemy. The Loſs of this important City ſo much affected the *Engliſh* that the Parliament thought fit to make Uſe of it alone an Article of Impeachment. Accordingly the ſeventh Article againſt the Miniſter runs,

That by his Default the City of Ghent *had been loſt, tho' Ten Thouſand Marks* (a large Sum in thoſe Days) *had been voted by the Parliament for its Preſervation.*

I find I muſt leave the Remainder of the Detail 'till the next Week: In the mean time, I am, Sir, your conſtant Reader and Servant,

CIVICUS.

(f) Ibid. fol.

This Day is publiſhed,

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during the Reigns of K. William, Q. Anne, and K. George. With a large Review of our public Tranſactions, under the Royal Brothers, Charles and James.

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By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

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IRELAND.

Dublin, Auguſt 20. Laſt Week the Aſſizes ended at Clonmell, where Four Perſons were capitally convicted for Cow and Horſe-ſtealing, and one Joan Ryan was found guilty of murdering a Beggar-Woman, and ordered to be burnt, Richard Haſſet, a Trooper, and one Hayes, were alſo try'd for Murder, and found guilty of Manſlaughter at large.

A Proclamation has been iſſued by their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices and Council, offering a Reward of 30,000 l. to any Perſon who ſhall ſeize and ſecure the eldeſt Son of the Pretender, in caſe he ſhould land, or attempt to land, in this Kingdom.

We hear from ſeveral Parts of the Country, that the great Rains which have fallen of late has done prodigious Damage, the low Lands being all under Water; and that 'tis fear'd a great Part of the Corn and Hay will be loſt.

We hear from Kinſale, that there are freſh Diſcoveries made every Day of Riches on board the two Prizes brought in by Captain Talbot; and ſome Cheſts of Wrought Plate were lately found.

The Auguſta, Faulkland, and Saphire Men of War, arrived in that Port laſt Thurſday Evening.

The Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers are to ſail for Briſtol, with the Treaſure taken by them under Convoy of the above Men of War.

SCOTLAND.

From the CALEDONIAN MERCURY; *dated* Thurſday, Auguſt 22.

The Mail from Inverneſs, which came in laſt Tueſday, brought ſeveral Letters, with Accounts of what has been lately tranſacted in the Weſt Highlands. All theſe Letters agree, that the intended Commotions in theſe Parts will be prevented, or, at leaſt, very ſpeedily quaſhed, in the Bud.

A Letter from Inverneſs, dated Auguſt 16, ſays, Several of the Camerons and Macdonalds are in Arms, but there are no Foreign Forces, or Councils, among 'em; ſo that any Commotion theſe mad Men occaſion, muſt very ſoon be quaſhed. Sir Alexander Macdonald dined on Monday laſt with the Lord Preſident and the Laird of Macleod. Sir Alexander has given all Aſſurances, that neither he, nor any of his People, ſhall aid or abett the Invaders of our Country. On the contrary,

Another Letter ſays, the young Chevalier is certainly landed in the Highlands with about 40 Men, and is ſeemingly joined by 500 Clans. I am told, they are commanded by General Macdonnel, Uncle to the Earl of Antrim; That a Detachment of the Rebels having laſt Week come down to Ranach, carried along with them ſeveral People to accompany them in their diſtracted Purpoſes to the Hills.—But all is not Sooth that's ſaid. However, they are more like to pay the Price of their Temerity before the Harveſt begins, than do much Miſchief.

A Third Letter ſays, a Body of 24 of the Rebels came lately into the Country of Ranach, and would have carried along with them 100 Men of the Inhabitants, in order to make them Accomplices, with the ſame Eaſe as they uſe to drive off the Cattle. It is ſaid a Detachment of them have made a Captain of the Army Priſoner two Miles from Fort Auguſtus. Their Numbers are uncertain, as they ſtand diſperſed for want of Vivres in any one Place. It were wiſhed they were twice as numerous as they are, that they might be neceſſitate to eat up one another. However, they muſt be ſtarved to Death with Cold, having nothing to cover them in the Night but the Canopy of the Heavens.

Two Letters from Fort Auguſtus and Fort William, dated the 14th and 16th Inſtant, inſinuate Apprehenſions of Viſits, as on Friday and Sunday laſt, from the Rebels.

A Letter from Perth ſays, by the Diſpoſitions making, they conjectur'd that the Hon. General Cope, with the the Army, would encamp Yeſternight, at Taybridge, 12 Miles Weſt of Dunkeld.

Among the Reports current, one is, that they have erected a Standard, the Motto, *Tandem Triumphans*.

We are aſſured that the Fox and Happy Janet Men of War, which ſailed lately from the Frith, have ſteered North about; and that they have Orders to continue their Courſe till they met the two Sloops of War which ſailed lately from the River Cyde, being to act in Concert againſt the Inſurgents in the North-Weſt.

On Tueſday and Yeſterday the whole Infantry, lately encamped at Stirling, and a Squadron of Dragoons, with the Artillery, &c. croſſed Stirling Bridge, on their Rout for Crief. Only Three Woman are allowed to attend each Company.

We hear that a great many Cohorn Shells are to be ſent after the Army from the Caſtle of Edinburgh; Implements for driving an Enemy from Faſtneſſes, by ſetting Heath, &c. on Fire about his Ears; and alſo 450 Shells.

A great Quantity of Camp Equipage from the Caſtle paſſed through the City Yeſternight, for the Uſe of the Army.

Yeſterday Major Mackay, of the Hon. Col. Oglethorp's Regiment, who has been ſome Time in the North-Weſt, arrived here, as we are informed, with Diſpatches concerning the Tranſactions there.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Argyll ſet out from Holy-Rood Houſe for London.

The Hon. Col. Laſcelles is arrived here from South Britain, and ſets out this Day, to put himſelf at the Head of his Regiment, now under the Command of the Hon. General Cope.

LONDON.

They write from Peterſburgh, that it being found impoſſible to adjuſt every Thing for the Ceremony of their Imperial Highneſſes Marriage ſo early as it was intended, it has been again put off 'till the Cloſe of the Month of Auguſt, O. S. It is alſo written from thence, that Count Bettucheff had a Conference very bluntly with two Foreign Miniſters, who lately applied to him. The firſt was M. d'Allion; to whom he declared, as his Miſtreſs took no Share in the War, ſhe would never diſtinguiſh between Pirates and Privateers, but order whoever made any Prizes in the Baltick to be hanged without Proceſs. The other was the C. de R. who ſolicited the Czarina's Mediation; to whom the Chancellor reply'd, That while the Gazettes in Germany were continually mentioning Plots and Diſturbances in Ruſſia, her Imperial Majeſty's Mediation could be but of little Uſe.

We learn by private Letters from Stockholm, that M. Dickens, the Britiſh Miniſter, is ſet out, in order to propoſe to his Swediſh Majeſty and Prince William of Heſſe, the marching 6000 Heſſians more for the Service of the Common Cauſe, as well as to penetrate into the real Deſign of the new Alliance with Ruſſia, ſigned on the 22d of February laſt, which is ſuppoſed to contain ſome Regulations of the laſt Importance, to the Peace, Security, and Balance of Power in the North. His Excellency is charg'd alſo with the Determination of ſome Diſputes, occaſioned by the taking Swediſh Ships by the Britiſh Privateers.

The ſame Letters ſay, that the whole Swediſh Nation are inexpreſſibly rejoiced at the ſafe Arrival of the Eaſt-India Ships, with ſo rich a Cargo, from Canton, and at the Proſpect this gives of proſecuting that Commerce with Succeſs. Of theſe, the Readerhuys and Gottenburgh are already in the Port of Gottenburgh; and the Calmur and King Frederick are daily expected, the Directors having already received Copies of their Bills of Lading from Dover, into which Port they put thro' Streſs of Weather, and for the Sake of obtaining ſome Refreſhments and freſh Proviſions. The Daniſh Company have already advertiſed their Sale.

All our private Letters from Vienna are filled with nothing but Accounts of the mighty Preparations that are making there for the Queen of Hungary's Journey to Francfort, which ſtands fixed for the 6th of September, N. S. notwithſtanding the Remonſtrances of Dr. Van Sweiten, her Majeſty's Phyſician; who judges it very improper, and inconvenient, for her Majeſty to take ſuch a Journey while ſhe is big with Child. But Reaſons of State prevail, and Orders have been iſſued for coining a vaſt Quantity of Gold Metals of an extraordinary Size; on one Side of which is the Buſto of the Grand Duke, with this Inſcription; *Fredericus I. Imperator*; and on the other, the Imperial Eagle, holding in one Claw the Arms of the Houſe of Auſtria, and in the other, thoſe of the Houſe of Lorrain. Over the Head of the Eagle ſtands theſe Words, *Pro Deo et Patria*. One may ſurely collect from hence, that they are mortally certain at Vienna of the Grand Duke's carrying the Election.

According to Advices from the Hague, the States-General are taking the moſt effectual Methods to raiſe ſuch Sums as are neceſſary to make good their Engagements to the Courts of Munich, Cologne, and Wurtzburgh, in order to bring down 30,000 Men into the Low Countries, and to engage the Princes of the Empire to ſet on Foot an Army for its Security of 70,000 Men, to act in Conjunction with the Auſtrians on the Rhine.

They write from Leghorn, that the whole Riviera, to the Weſtward, is in Arms, occaſioned by the daily Incurſions of the Piedmonteſe; and the County of Albenga has proteſted, that rather than ſuffer it to be ruined, they will ſubmit to his Sardinian Majeſty.

The Grand Duke has lately ſent a Detachment of 3000 Auſtrian and Hanoverian Horſe, 7000 Foot, 20 Pieces of Cannon, 4 Mortars, and 3 Haubitzers, on the other Side the Rhine; they are to be joined by 2500 Croats and 1500 Huſſars, and are to be employed in an Expedition of great Importance, and which it is believed will oblige the Prince of Conti to abandon all his Deſigns in Germany.

Some private Letters from Dreiden ſay, that the King of Poland has order'd the Duke de Saxe Weiſſenfels to march 18,000 Men out of Bohemia, into the Neighbourhood of that Capital, and intends to put himſelf at the Head of his Forces.

The coming of a Sardinian Miniſter into the Empire, and viſiting as he has done, the Courts of Munich, Dreſden, and Manheim, occaſions much Speculation, eſpecially at this Juncture; but it is hoped, the enſuing Election will have a happy Effect on the Politicks of his Maſter.

All our Advices from France mention their having ſome grand Deſign on the Carpet in the Councils of Verſailles; and that the King's Preſence has been thought abſolutely neceſſary to ripen it, which occaſions his ſudden Return from the Army.

Our Advices from the Hague mention a Reſolution of the States General, to concur with their utmoſt Force for the Support of the Common Cauſe, and forming ſuch an Alliance, as may ſpeedily reſtore, and effectually maintain, the Tranquility of Europe.

It's ſaid that an Embargo is laid on the Shipping in Scotland.

We hear that there has been a ſharp Preſs for Seamen at all the Sea-Ports on the South Part of England, to mann the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Vernon.

We hear that ſeveral Man of War are ſail'd for St.

Helena, by Order of the Lords of the Admiralty, to convoy from thence the homeward-bound Ships from the East-Indies.

By the Lisbon Mail arriv'd Wednesday we have Advice, that the Hardwicke Privateer has taken a rich Ship from Port l'Orient; the Leviathan Privateer of Bristol has taken the Diligent, from Bayonne; and the Garland Privateer has taken the Invincible, from St. Domingo, and carried them into Lisbon.

Wednesday came Advice, that the Warren, Saltash and Spy Privateers of London, who sail'd from the Downs the 16th instant on a Cruize, met a few Leagues to the Westward of the Lizzard with two French Men of War, one of forty the other of fifty Guns, whom they engag'd for upwards of two Hours, and the French having lost a great Number of their Hands, and many wounded, they were obliged to sheer off in a shatter'd Condition.

A small Privateer, lately fitted out at Gravesend, has taken a Ship off Dunkirk, laden with Butter, &c. and brought her into Dover. There was also found on board a considerable Quantity of Money.

We have Advice from New-York, that one of the American Privateers engaged two French Privateers of great Force in the West-Indies, but after a smart Engagement, in which he lost so great a Number of Men that he had but few left, was obliged to strike to them. The French had a great Number kill'd and many wounded.

We learn from Philadelphia, that by a List handed about there, dated May 28, it appears, that since the Commencement of the War with Spain, there have been taken, or otherwise lost, of Vessels belonging to that Place, 20 Sloops, 25 Briggs, 17 Snows, and 30 Ships; of which the Spaniards have taken Twenty-five, and the French Twelve.

A French Ship of 300 Tons, from Brest for Dunkirk, is taken, and brought into the Downs, by the Charming Molly Privateer, Capt. Craven.

Last Week Mr. Mackerith, Son of the late Mr. Mackerith, of Millbank, Westminster, having been shooting at Purfleet, near Gravesend, as he was crossing a Stile, his Gun accidentally went off, and shot him in at the Throat and out at the back Part of the Head, of which he instantly died.

The Nelly, Stewart, from Jamaica for London, was lost on a Sand Bank the 30th of December, two Leagues off Charles Island, near Cuba; the Crew were saved, and carried to the Havanna.

The Legare Estienne, Capt. Beslin, a French Privateer about the Size of a Long Boat, one Carriage Gun, and 23 Men, is taken by the Faulcon Sloop of War, Capt. Carteret, and brought into Portsmouth.

The King George, Hudson, from Carolina for the Leeward-Islands, is taken and carried into the Havanna.

Last Week two Smugglers fighting at Beccles in Suffolk, one gave the other a Fall, and at the same time fell with his Knee on his Stomach; which so bruised him, that he died in an Hour after.

Last Wednesday the Jury of Annoyance, and likewise that for Weights and Measures, for the City and Liberty of Westminster, went on a Survey; when several Higlers in Clare Market were fined for false Balance: and a Baker in Covent Garden had Ten Quartern, and Three Half-Peck Loaves taken from him; which were given to the Poor, by Order of Sir Thomas De Veil.

Great Preparations are making at Bristol, for a grand Cavalcade to be made from thence to this City, with the Cash, &c. taken some time since by the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers, from on board the two Spanish Ships that came from Callao in Peru.

Last Saturday Mr. Alderman Archer was unanimously chosen Mayor of Saffron-Waldon in Essex, for the Year ensuing.

Last Tuesday two Lads fighting on Clapham Common, one of them, by a Fall, received such a violent Blow on the Head, that his Life is despaired of.

On Monday Evening a Man going with his Sister cross the Field between Sadlers Wells and the New Inn at Islington, was abused by four Men, who rudely endeavour'd to take his Sister from him, whereupon he fought with one of them, and having the Advantage, another of them took a Knife out of his Pocket and stabb'd him in the Belly; the wounded Person himself pursued and seiz'd this Villain (the Knife remaining all the while in the Wound) while the others were secur'd by the People, and they are all committed to Prison. The Person is not dead as reported, but in a fair way of Recovery.

The Apollo of Glasgow, is taken on the Coast of Virginia.

The Anne and Mary, Falkner, from Liverpool for Antigua, is taken, and carried into Martinico.

The Triumvirate, Duthy, from Carolina for Rotterdam, is taken, and carried into Leogan in Hispaniola.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has appointed the First General Seal before Michaelmas Term, to be held at Lincoln's-Inn Hall on Friday the 11th of October.

And the Second General Seal on the 19th.

The Sally, Hadley, for South Carolina, is taken, and carried into St. Malo; and another Carolina Man, Name unknown, is taken, and carried into Bayonne.

The Colchester East Indiaman, from Borneo, has on board 842,000 Pound Weight of Pepper, and 4000 Pound Weight of raw China Silk.

The Prince of Orange, Law, from Hull for Hamburgh, is lost near Holyland.

This Day is publish'd,

(Price One Shilling)

CONSIDERATIONS on the Conduct of the DUTCH. Containing a candid Examination, whether there was any just Reasons to expect they should concur with us in declaring War against France, or whether there be any sufficient Causes to warrant the present Clamour against them. Interspersed throughout with impartial Remarks on the Behaviour of our Ministers towards them, in several important Conjectures.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is published,

With his MAJESTY's ROYAL PRIVILEGE and LICENCE,

In FOUR VOLUMES, OCTAVO,

Adorned with near Thirty Heads, and Eight Views of remarkable Places, Price 1l. *stitch'd,*

THE HISTORY of the LIFE and TIMES of

CARDINAL *WOLSEY*,

FORMERLY

Lord High Chancellor of ENGLAND.

Interspersed with the Lives of the most Eminent Persons; the Descents of the Nobility both of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*; and Notes Moral and Political, *the just Observations in which has evidently appeared since the present Commotions in* Europe.

By J. GROVE.

To be had at his Office in *Crown* and *Rolls-Court, Chancery-Lane*; and of J. PURSER, Printer, in *Fleet-street*.

*** The Author of this Work, who published it at his own Expence, takes this public Opportunity to return his hearty Thanks to the *Noblemen*, the *many worthy Gentlemen*, and the trading Part of the Nation, particularly of the City of *London*, for the generous Encouragement they have given to him; notwithstanding the Opposition that has been raised by a certain Set of *mercenary Frenchify'd Gentlemen*, who have made it their Business for some Years past, to introduce into this hitherto FREE COUNTRY, Translations of Histories treating of the Affairs of the *British* Nation, (fill'd with notorious Falsities and Invectives) wrote by Foreigners unacquainted *with our equitable Laws and happy Constitution.*

This Day is publish'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the *Acta Lipsiensia*; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

This Day is published,

(Price One Shilling)

PART II. *of*

DANIEL's PROPHECY of the SEVENTY WEEKS, &c. explain'd from the Sacred Writings, and applied to the History of the Jews: Containing a new but more literal Explanation of that Prophecy, by which it is known that each one of the several Numbers of Weeks there mentioned, is a distinct Period of Time, terminating in its particular Event. And that all of them were fulfilled in certain Revolutions of the Jewish Church and State, pointed out and described by evident Characters in the Prophecy. All which is deduced from Scripture, and the best known Parts of the Jewish History, in such manner, that without any further Assistance, every one may be able to judge for himself of the principal Evidence.

Sold by Joseph Davidson, at the Angel in the Poultry, Cheapside; and by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.

Where may be had, Part I. Price 1 s. 6 d.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's,

And all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS,

Directly and Infallibly cured,

By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restor'd so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's or Shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton and immediately cures the most tedious Wasting and almost Suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, foreness of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluxions of sharp Rheum, and all Pulsical and Asthmatick Effects, Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseness in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's, and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the intire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's*, &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d a Bottle, with Directions and at no other Place in *England*.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 16000 *Bottles have been sold since April* 1734, *that they were first publish'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were prescrib'd by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their Son finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

This Day is published,

(Price Sixpence.)

A Particular Account of the Taking of CAPE BRETON from the French, by Admiral Warren and Sir William Pepperrell, the 17th of June, 1745. With a Deſcription of the Place and Fortifications; and the Loſs it will be to the French, and Advantage to Great Britain and Ireland.

By PHILLIP DURELL, Eſq; Captain of his Majeſty's Ship the Superbe.

To which is added,

A LETTER from an Officer of Marines, giving an Account of the Siege, Batteries, Number of Guns, &c. Alſo the Situation of that Country; and an Account of M. Chambon's being laid in Irons for ſurrendering Fort Louisbourg.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

Where may be had, Price 6d. each,

1. The IMPORTANCE of *CAPE BRETON* to the Britiſh Nation.
2. Conſiderations on the State of the BRITISH FISHERIES in America.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, called Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days; and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Diſeaſe*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Blotches, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconveniences, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and that ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leproſus Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphilicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Conditions, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, a Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to right and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and in taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any Inſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced, for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes (which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewomen's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life-time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of his ſaid late Brother's Mill, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, fineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY.

An infallible and inſtant Cure for DEAFNESS

THICKNESS of HEARING, PAIN, or NOISE in the EARS, &c

By the true, chymical, ſpecifick DROPS,

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafneſs, be it ever ſo bad, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and all Thickneſs of Hearing and Noiſe in the Ears, almoſt at once, and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble or the leaſt Uneaſineſs, as many Thouſands have experienced.

They effectually remove all Pain occaſioned by Cold, ſtrengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obſtruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almoſt in an Inſtant; cauſing thoſe to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat cloſe by them, and therefore deſpair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may abſolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever; but the great Eſteem and Reputation they have deſervedly gained for many Years paſt, have occaſioned (as uſual in ſuch Caſes) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of ſuch Impoſitions. Theſe chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where elſe in England

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The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID,

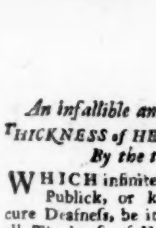
SO exceedingly valued by the Ladies of Quality, and all who have uſed it, for its tranſcendent Excellency in beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands to the moſt exquiſite Perfection poſſible, is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpreſſible fine Aire to the Features of the Face on the Spot, and a ſurprizing handſomeneſs to the Neck and Hands, which it immediately makes exceeding ſmooth, fine and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can ſooner or more certainly take away all diſagreeable Redneſs, Spots, Pimples, Heats, Roughneſs, Morphew, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small pox, Sunburn or any other diſcolouring, nor remove all Wrincles ſo perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become ſo incomparable fine, clear, plump, ſoft, and beautifully fair as to cauſe Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a moſt engaging reſplendent Brightneſs to the whole Countenance, and cauſes ſparkling Life, Spirit, and juvenile Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is nothing of Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, whether of the Face, Neck or Hands, and tho' brown, red or rough, to a natural youthful Fairneſs, Smothneſs and moſt charming Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates; neither is this Royal Beautifier prepared from the leaſt Particle of Mercury, or any thing Metaline, but is perfectly Harmleſs, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has alſo a pleaſant Scent, will not foil the fineſt Lawn, and is very agreeable to uſe.

But theſe its admirable Properties, by which it vaſtly exceeds any thing whatever for the like Purpoſe, have occaſion'd many to imitate it under various other Names, beware therefore of ſuch impoſitions; the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID, that has given ſuch univerſal Satisfaction to ſo many Ladies of Diſtinction, being only to be had at Mr. *Radford's* Toy-ſhop above-mentioned at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions, and no where elſe in England.



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Capuchin and *Female* PERRIWIG,

Pro and *Con*, Impartially Conſidered.

Lectorem Delectando, *paritergue* Monendo. OVID.

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